

terested zeal for their progress that our people have shown in the Philippines. To leave the islands at this time would mean that they would fall into a welter of murderous anarchy. Such a desertion of duty on our part would be a crime against humanity. The character of Governor Taft and of his associates and subordinates is a proof, if such be needed, of the sincerity of our effort to give the islanders a constantly increasing measure of self government exactly as fast as they show themselves fit to exercise it. Since the civil government was established not an appointment has been made in the islands with any reference to considerations of political influence or to aught else save the fitness of the man and the needs of the service.

In our anxiety for the welfare and progress of the Philippines it may be that here and there we have gone too rapidly in giving them local self-government. It is on this side that our error, if any, has been committed. No competent observer sincerely desirous of finding out the facts and influenced only by a desire for the welfare of the natives can assert that we have not gone far enough. We have gone to the very verge of safety in hastening the process. To have taken a single step farther or faster in advance would have been folly and weakness and might well have been crime. We are extremely anxious that the natives shall show the power of governing themselves. We are anxious first for their sakes and next because it relieves us of a great burden. There need not be the slightest fear of our not continuing to give them all the liberty for which they are fit.

The only fear is lest in our overanxiety we give them a degree of independence for which they are unfit, thereby inviting reaction and disaster. As fast as there is any reasonable hope that in a given district the people can govern themselves self-government has been given in that district. There is not a locality fitted for self-government which has not received it. But it may well be that in certain cases it will have to be withdrawn because the inhabitants show themselves unfit to exercise it. Such instances have already occurred. In other words, there is not the slightest chance of our failing to show a sufficiently humanitarian spirit. The danger comes in the opposite direction.

There are still troubles ahead in the islands. The insurrection has become an affair of local banditti and marauders, who deserve no higher regard than the brigands of portions of the old world. Encouragement, direct or indirect, to these insurgents stands on the same footing as encouragement to hostile Indians in the days when we still had Indian wars. Exactly as our aim is to give to the Indian who remains peaceful the fullest and amplest consideration, but to have it understood that we will show no weakness if he goes on the warpath, so we must make it evident, unless we are false to our own traditions and to the demands of civilization and humanity, that while we will do everything in our power for the Filipino who is peaceful we will take the sternest measures with the Filipino who follows the path of the insurrecto and the ladrone.

The heartiest praise is due to large numbers of the natives of the islands for their steadfast loyalty. The Macabebes have been conspicuous for their

Sure of its Victim.

Dr. D. M. Bye Co., of Indianapolis, Ind., the great cancer specialists who have cured over six thousand cases of cancer within the last eight years with soothing balmy oils, says that one time they selected a list of five hundred names of persons who had written to them relative to taking treatment, but who, from some cause, had neglected to do so and wrote to them several months later inquiring after their condition; to their surprise and grief they learned that nearly twenty per cent had died within five months from the time they had written their letters of inquiry. If left to itself cancer is always sure of its victim. Book sent free, giving particulars and prices of Oils. Address Dr. D. M. Bye, Lock Box 25, Indianapolis, Ind.

courage and devotion to the flag. I recommend that the secretary of war be empowered to take some systematic action in the way of aiding those of these men who are crippled in the service and the families of those who are killed.

The time has come when there should be additional legislation for the Philippines. Nothing better can be done for the islands than to introduce industrial enterprises. Nothing would benefit them so much as throwing them open to industrial development. The connection between idleness and mischief is proverbial, and the opportunity to do remunerative work is one of the surest preventives of war. Of course no business man will go into the Philippines unless it is to his interest to do so, and it is immensely to the interest of the islands that he should go in. It is therefore necessary that the congress should pass laws by which the resources of the islands can be developed, so that franchises (for limited terms of years) can be granted to companies doing business in them and every encouragement be given to the incoming of business men of every kind.

Not to permit this is to do a wrong to the Philippines. The franchises must be granted and the business permitted only under regulations which will guarantee the islands against any kind of improper exploitation. But the vast natural wealth of the islands must be developed, and the capital willing to develop it must be given the opportunity. The field must be thrown open to individual enterprise, which has been the real factor in the development of every region over which our flag has flown. It is urgently necessary to enact suitable laws dealing with general transportation, mining, banking, currency, homesteads and the use and ownership of the lands and timber. These laws will give free play to industrial enterprise, and the commercial development which will surely follow will afford to the people of the islands the best proofs of the sincerity of our desire to aid them.

Items of Interest.

Nearly one thousand vessels are lost annually.

The beet is today producing 60 per cent of the world's sugar.

Quebec dreams that it will be the greatest wheat exporting port.

The journeymen barbers' international union has declined to admit women to membership.

Japan has no laws for the protection of labor, or restricting the employment of women and children.

Hat dealers buy principally from the English and Italian market. England furnishes stiff and Italy soft hats.

French steamers now make the trip from Marseilles to Sydney in 34 days. A century ago it took seven months.

There is salt enough in the sea, it is said, to cover 7,000,000 square miles of land with a layer one mile in thickness.

The Amazon is 3,944 miles in length, rising within 70 miles of the Pacific ocean and flowing clear across the continent.

In spite of its capacity for hard work the elephant seldom, if ever, sleeps more than four, or occasionally, five hours a day.

In a few months an electric tramway will be opened from Naples to the Cook railway station below the summit of Vesuvius.

The amount of gold coin in actual circulation in the world is estimated by the Bank of England officials to be about 865 tons.

The plan of destroying hail clouds by exploding bombs among them was suggested nearly 100 years ago by Professor Parrot of Riga.

The Italian government has established laboratories of micrography,

bacteriology and chemistry in connection with the national sanitary bureau.

Tolstoy's books have been translated into Chinese and Hebrew. In Germany there are 218 translations of books of his; in France 159, in England 175.

Niagara, though not the highest waterfall, holds the record for size. Thirty-two million tons of water roll over the cliff in the course of a single hour.

A few nights ago an employe of a paper company in Bellows Falls, Vt., demonstrated unusual eccentricities as a somnambulist. He got up at 2 o'clock in the morning, harnessed his team, put a load of pulp wood into his wagon and drove down to the mill, entirely unconscious of what he was doing.

The French military authorities are making use of an ingenious invention to protect their carrier pigeons against hawks. The apparatus consists of a very tiny whistle and screw attached to the pigeon, whose flight causes the screw to revolve and blow the whistle. The noise effectually scares away the enemy.

Christmas Presents.

It is unnecessary to say to those who have read *The Commoner* that it would be an appropriate Christmas present for a friend interested in the discussion of public questions, no matter to what political party the friend belongs.

Attention has already been called to the *Jeffersonian Encyclopedia*, issued by Funk & Wagnalls Co., 30 Lafayette Place, New York, and delivered, postage or express prepaid, for \$7.50.

Hon. Webster Davis' book, *John Bull's Crime, or an Assault Against Republics*, published by the Abbey Press, 114 5th ave., New York, (price, \$2.00) is strongly written and beautifully illustrated. If you have a republican friend who has not been interested in the heroic struggle of the Boers, send this book to him, and the chances are that he will be converted.

On the *Great Highway*, by James Creelman, the famous newspaper correspondent, will be prized by any person who enjoys a brightly written description of travels and events. The book is published by Lothrop Publishing Co., Boston, and can be obtained for \$1.35.

Newyorkitis, by Dr. John H. Gardner, would suit a person, whether in New York or outside of New York, who is interested in political, social and economic questions. The book is full of sound philosophy expressed in the language and illumined by the illustrations of an experienced physician. It is issued by the Grafton Press, New York, and costs \$1.25.

Oratory, by Ex-Governor John P. Altgeld, contains valuable suggestions for the public speaker and student. Price, 50c, in cloth, published by Chas. H. Kerr & Co., Chicago.

Lincoln's Words on Living Questions, collected by H. S. Taylor and D. M. Fulwiler, published by Trusty Publishing Co., 716 Chicago Opera House block, Chicago. Price, cloth, 75c; paper, 25c.

Doubleday, Page & Co., 34 Union Square, New York, have published an excellent edition of the *Life and Works of Henry George*. They can be secured in separate volumes or in sets.

Those who are interested in the money question will find Alexander Del Mar's work on the *Science of Money*, published by the Cambridge Encyclopedia Co., 240 W. 23rd st., New York, price, \$1.00, a valuable addition to their library.

In this connection may be mentioned also *The Financial Catechism and History of Financial Legislation in the United States from 1862 to 1896*, which can be secured for 50c (paper cover) from C. Vincent, 612 South 13th street, Omaha, Neb. (A pamphlet



The duel in the dark was a favorite with duellists. Two men were locked in a dark room and crawled stealthily from corner to corner, until some false step made one of them the target for bullet or blade.

Life is a duel in the dark with

disease. One false step, one mistake, and the attack comes swift and sudden. The mistake which commonly opens the way for an attack by disease is neglect of the symptoms of stomach trouble. When eating is followed by undue fullness, belchings, sour or bitter risings, etc., disease is attacking the stomach.

The best way to frustrate such an attack is to use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition, and makes the body strong and healthy.

"I was suffering very much with my head and stomach," writes Mrs. W. C. Gill, of Weldon, Shelby Co., Ala., "head was so dizzy when I would raise up in bed would fall right back. Could eat but very little, in fact scarcely anything, there seemed to be a heavy weight in my stomach so I could not rest; I had to belch very often and would vomit up nearly everything I ate. I was in a bad condition. I took four bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and five of his 'Favorite Prescription' and am now well and hearty. I feel like a new woman and give Dr. Pierce's medicines credit for it all. I had taken medicine from physicians without any benefit as I could see."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send 21 one-cent stamps for the paper covered book, or 31 stamps for the cloth-bound. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

containing all the platforms of all the parties can be secured from the same address for 25c.)

Money, Trusts and Imperialism, (paper cover), by W. H. Harvey, can be secured for 25c. Mr. Harvey is now at Vinda, Benton county, Arkansas.

If you are looking for a present that will be acceptable to one who desires religious reading, Matthew Henry's *Commentary on the Bible*, six volumes, published by Funk & Wagnalls, 30 Lafayette Place, New York, would prove an acceptable gift.

If you desire something less expensive, there is a little book entitled *Christ's Object Lessons*, written by Ellen G. White, which will both delight and instruct one who is studying the parables of the Nazarene. Price, \$1.25. Address Percy T. Magan, Battle Creek, Mich.

And that the children may not be forgotten, two books of juvenile songs are worthy of notice, viz: "Wee Wee Songs for Little Tots" and "Merry Time Songs for Children." The first contains nine songs, the second twelve. The author, Chas. H. McCurrie, has succeeded in bringing together a rare collection of music, words and appropriate illustrations. The books cost 50c each, and can be secured by addressing the Alameda Music Co., 2225 Clinton ave., Alameda, Cal.

Perhaps.

Perhaps the union of the big western railroad systems might be called a Morganatic marriage.—Norfolk (Va.) Landmark.

E. W. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine **Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets** the remedy that cures a cold in one day.